

The New Tariff Bill.

Here It Is In All Its Sweetness.

A Democratic Document Throughout Which Will Meet The Approval of The People.

Ad Valorem Duties Free and Raw Materials The Main Features.

READ AND STUDY.

The following is Mr. Wilson's summary of the new tariff bill:

"The Democratic members of the committee on ways and means have felt as none other could feel the momentous responsibility resting upon them, and the magnitude and delicacy of the duty assigned them of framing the tariff bill for a nation of 70,000,000 people.

"The bill they were called on to reform is a vast and labyrinthine system of laws, the culmination of 30 years' control of the tariff by the few great interests, gathering into their train a host of petty toll gathering. It was carefully framed to prevent, as long as possible, what its author called 'any monkeying with the tariff,' by which he meant any successful effort of the people to undo or to lessen the bonities which its beneficiaries were permitted to write therein in their own words of their own frame.

"It transferred to the free list proper and fruitful revenue articles where most of the taxes paid by the people were received by their movement and greatly increased rates of duties where articles or most of the taxes paid by the people went into private coffers. And it was bolstered up by many defenses, among which are a sweep and garnished treasury, and a swollen and colossal scale of permanent expenditures, such are the conditions that confronted us at the threshold of our work.

"The committee have welcomed information and counsel from every trustworthy source, and while they do not exact their bill to escape just criticism in all of its details, they do present to the country as the result of months of patient, anxious toil and of an honest desire to discharge their duty, purged of all taint of local and personal favoritism or prejudice.

"Its main features are two.

"First—The adoption wherever it seems practicable of ad valorem instead of specific duties.

"Secondly, the freeing from taxes of those great materials of industry that at the basis of production.

"Specific rates of duty are objectionable for these reasons. They frequently command a rate of taxation too enormous to be submitted to if expressed in valorem terms, as the duty of 8 cents a 100 pounds on salt in bulk, which amounts to over 80 per cent, on a common necessary of life. They are applied heavily on the common article used by the masses and lightly on the expensive article consumed by the rich, as a tax of \$30 on little houses would be little in relation to the great mansion, and very high on the humble home. And contrary to common belief, specific duties lead to protection. In administration, for counting and weighing at the customhouse are done by the cheapest and most easily corrupted labor, while ad valorem rates are assessed by the best paid and most responsible agents of the government.

"The ad valorem system has worked well in practice, is essentially the fair system because it is a tax upon the actual value of an article, and is favored by Mr. Clay himself to be in theory and according to every sound principle of justice entitled to the preference and vindicated by long trial.

"The boldest innovation of the bill is its large free list of raw materials. Taxes upon productions are double wrongs. They gather and cumulate on the consumers of finished goods, and hurt labor by harrowing the market for what it produces. Coal and iron are the foundations of modern industry. Material progress is measured by the amount of their consumption. No other country can supply them as abundantly or cheaply as we can. No possible competition can interfere with our producers a few miles to the interior of the country. With releases from taxes on their materials there is no limit to the growth of our foreign trade. This will more than compensate the home producers of raw material, who, tariff or no tariff, control all the interior of the country from any apprehended loss of markets anywhere along the seaboard. It is incalculable advantage to labor is apparent in every great line of manufacture, we can produce in six months to nine months enough for our home market. We can get rid of our surplus only by foreign trade. As long as we have taxes on the materials of industry we can not build up trade, hence the other alternative, trusts to keep down production to the home market.

"The workman can see whether his interests are with a system that represses production and robs him of employment or with a system that gives natural and healthy play to production and emancipates him from trusts and like combinations of capital.

"As to details of the bill, I will briefly recapitulate the salient changes of the several schedules.

"In the chemistry schedule we have transferred to the free list quite a number of articles used in manufacturing the most important of which is sulphuric acid, one of the commodities of all chemical industry. The duty on castor oil is reduced from 85 to 35 cents per gallon. And the duty on linseed oil, which was revised to 35 cents by the conference committee of the McKinley bill after each house had opened votes for a lower duty, we put at 15 cents a gallon. Pig lead being reduced from 2 to 1 cent a pound. Lead paints are consequently reduced.

"The McKinley bill increased the duty on opium prepared for smoking to \$12 a pound in the vain hope of lessening its importation. The custom house officers on the Pacific coast declare that this increase of duty has simply placed it in the hands of smugglers, the bringing of opium to the demoralization of the customs service and the loss of over half a million revenues. The duty is now believed to be collectible, and will put the traffic under government control and supervision.

"In the machinery schedule reductions are made. Plain white wire decreased from the high schedule in which it mysteriously crowded itself. Decorated wire is reduced from 40 to 45 percent. Undecorated from 55 to 45 percent. A common window glass, where close combinations have kept up the price to consumers under the scales of duties averaging 100 per cent, a reduction of one-half has been made in all the larger sizes. There is no doubt that these rates will permit a very healthy growth of the industry here. In plate glass reductions are made, the largest size from 50 cents to 30 cents per square foot, on silvered from 60 to 35 cents.

"In the iron and steel schedule we begin with free iron. The discovery of the immense deposits of Bessemer ores in the lake regions and of foundry ores in Alabama has rapidly swept up to the limit of the world in the production of iron and steel and brought near at hand an undisputed supremacy in the great field of manufactures. The use of steel shovels reduces the cost of mining to a point where the wages paid 'natural labor' are irrelevant. Pig iron we reduce from 6.72 per cent, which is from 50 to 90 per cent, to a uniform duty of 22 1/2 per cent, a rate somewhat higher in proportion than the rest of the schedule because of cheap freight rates on foreign pig, it being a favorite freight on western voyages.

"Steel rails we reduce from 34.44 per cent, now 75 per cent, to 25 per cent. As the pool which has kept up price so many years to this country means no more to the other producers will soon need protection, more against Mr. Carnegie at Pittsburgh than Mr. Stirling at Chicago than against foreign producers. The rest of the schedule varies from 25 to 30 per cent. Beams and girders are 35 per cent, because of the waste of cutting beams and the variety of lengths and sizes of the frequent necessity of changing the rolls in making beams and girders, because of the irregular quantity and lengths and sizes of orders.

"Tinplate we reduce 40 per cent. A little more than one-half of the McKinley rate. This is a revenue duty, and at the same time ought to permit any existing mills to live and flourish. Cheaper grades of tin are 45 per cent, higher grades 45. Table cutlery is put at 35 per cent. There are very substantial reductions from present rates on the schedule of pocket cutlery as high as 90 per cent, but with releases of taxes on raw material, especially on pearl and ivory for handles, seems ample.

"Gold and silver coins and pig copper are made free, we being large exporters of the latter and the duty serving only to enable the producer to sell higher to the consumers of finished goods. Nickel is free. Lead ore has a small duty of 15 per cent. Pig lead 1 cent a pound, silver lead ore is restored to the free list. Unmanufactured lumber, free. Manufactured is put at 35 per cent, with the proviso that in any export duties or charges on foreign lumber, it shall be admitted only at the rates now existing.

"Copper has been a difficult subject to deal with. Raw sugar was transferred

to the free list by the McKinley bill because nearly all the taxes paid on it went to the public treasury. A strong desire among members of the committee was to put an ad valorem duty of 20 or 25 per cent on it, and to abolish the bounty at once. After much consideration it was decided to reduce to one-half the duty on refined sugars, to repeal the bounty one-eighth each year, leaving raw sugar untaxed at present.

"In the tobacco schedule, those rates were sought which would bring most revenue. The present duty of \$3.75 per pound on wrapper leaf has been blotted many small establishments and actually impaired revenue. We make the rates \$1 and \$1.75 per pound on wrapper leaf and 35 cents and 50 cents per pound on filler tobacco unstemmed and stemmed in each. Manufactured tobacco is put at 40 cents. Cigars are reduced from \$4.50 per pound of the duty and \$20 per value to \$3 per pound and 25 per cent. It is believed to be the most productive revenue and is higher than the law of 1882.

"Live animals are put at 20 per cent. Barley is reduced from 30 cents per bushel to 20 per cent, which is about 12 cents.

"Broadstuffs, of which we are immense exporters, are made free, except when imported from countries putting duties on our like products, in which case it is 20 per cent.

"First, vegetables, fruits, eggs and like fruit products are untaxed for the benefit of our own consumers, largely the working people of the city. Salt in bulk is free; in packages the salt is free, but the covering dutiable at the rate prescribed for like articles.

"The internal revenue rates on spirits are put at double the internal revenue rates on like spirits and some slight reduction is made on still wines, malt liquors, ginger ale and the beverages in the interest of increased revenues. The duty on sparkling wine is likewise slightly reduced for the same reason and that on champagne being put at 47 per dozen quarts against 58 in the McKinley bill and 56 in the law of 1883.

"In cotton manufactures substantial reductions are made, especially on cheap cloths and prints, and the existing system of taxing by count of thread in the square inch is retained. Hemp and flax are made free; dressed line of hemp and flax and 1 1/2 cents respectively. Turfage and cotton and grain and bagging are put at 15 per cent, but respect to covering of articles to be exported duty free.

"Wool is made free. This takes the still from under woolen manufacturers and begets the hope that they may recover from the languishing condition in which they have been for a quarter of a century, and that we may get woolen goods at reasonable rates instead of at duties that on the common grades frequently reach 100 per cent, and in cases two or three times that nominal duty.

"Cloths and dry goods are put at 40 per cent. Clothing at 45 per cent; rates higher than the committee desired, but deemed temporarily necessary because our manufacturers have so long been excluded from two-thirds of the wool of the world that they will have the art of manufacturing with free wool. A slight increase is, therefore, added by the rates in the woolen schedule as to come down five points with the lapse of five years.

"Carpets, an industry in which we will soon be independent of competition, are put at 35 per cent, for Axminsters, mohair and Wilton 30 per cent, for Brussels, while common grades 50 cents to 30 per cent. The bill provides that the duty shall be removed from wool on March 1 and reduced on woolen goods on June 1.

"In the silk schedule the reductions of rates are smaller than in cotton, or woolen fabrics.

"Sole leather is reduced from 10 to 5 per cent, leather gloves are classified according to material and length, and are uniformly rated at specific duties, which average not over 25 per cent on the common grades and not over 40 per cent on the fine lamb and kid gloves.

"In the schedule of sundries many articles, like hatters' plush are put on the free list. The duty on cut diamonds is 10 per cent, and on cut pearls and other precious stones is increased. Works of art, I am delighted to say, put back on the free list.

"The above is a rapid summary of the chief changes made by the proposed bill. It will give a satisfactory idea, I believe of its general structure. It is estimated that it will reduce revenues on the basis of the importations of 1892 about \$50,000,000. Something more on the basis of 1892 with an immensely large decrease of tax burdens to the American people. The schedule of duties is repeated with a few amendments suggested by experience of its operation. That was chiefly prepared by Mr. Hewitt when he was in congress and the changes proposed in our bill are to make it more effective, while at the same time, softening some of the features added by the McKinley bill that would treat the business of importers as an industry, not entitled to the protection of the government.

Comments of the Press.

THE WILSON BILL.

Mr. Waterman Does Not Like It. The Bill Falls Very Far Short of the Mark. Almost all the Well-Instructed Reformers.

WILL REPORT TO HOWEVER.

[Continued.]

It would not be fair as among friends and brothers, if the Courier-Journal should affect an enthusiasm, it has no

reason to feel, over this bill. It had hoped for a bill embodying less of the Protective and more of the Revenue theories of Tariff legislation. The many theories of the last National Democratic Convention was sufficiently explicit. Its enthusiasm by the people was sufficiently emphatic. The claim set up by those timorous and treacherous Democrats, who have not yet recovered from the taint of Randalism, that the Neal plank in the platform was a scheme to embarrass the nomination, perhaps to defeat the election of Grover Cleveland, is a falsehood as mean as it is cowardly. Equality is the basis that the plank was adopted through misapprehension, or precipitately under a midnight whisper and spur. It represented precisely the aspirations of the party, which been thoroughly advised, the will and temper of the convention, which knew perfectly what it was about.

The voters of the United States, alike Republican and Democratic, want honest politics. They want plain, square, issues, logically pursued to logical consequences. The reason the second-rate party leaders of the time can not rely upon their following, nor keep their voters together during any long or fixed period, is that they have no convictions that they are standing by right, and for ever looking over their shoulders to see whether some shadow, or other, is not following them. In a word, they do not act honestly either by themselves or by their constituents, and as a rule, too lazy to enjoy themselves for serious debate, they do not know enough to distinguish between integrity, which is safety and prudence, which is ruin.

The Courier-Journal fully understands the difficulties and obstacles which Chairman Wilson has had to encounter and which yet it across his path. It works in no wise increase them. Since Statesmanship seems to be the art of compromising conflicting interests, and seeing that this bill faces in the right direction, and indeed moves in the right direction, we mean to support it. It is a better bill than either of the two Morrison Bills or the Mills Bills, which on similar grounds we advocated, although it falls far short of the mark aimed at by well-instructed Revenue Reformers.

We merely wish to draw responsibility to those features which seem to us an imposition upon the country, and to express disapproval of such ommissions as ought to have been embodied in the bill, reserving the right in the forthcoming debate to challenge whichever of its details that may illustrate the case of Free Trade against Protection.

The Con-Journal does not expect it all at once. It can wait. It will wait. The experience already had in the Ways and Means Committee telling over again the dreary story of shameless greed, hiding every article and endeavor to retain its bonities, shows conclusively that, as long as a subsidy is consulted at all in the making of a Tariff Bill, the interests of the many are bound to suffer.

The Courier-Journal has never been a visionary. It may dream, but it dreams with its eyes open, seeing the light of day. Believing in something, it can not dismiss from its mind any theoretical or doctrinal consideration that may apply to current affairs. Yet, at the same time, recognizing the laws of practical movement and the spirit of an intensely material age, it knows how to accept the situation as it is, and if it does accept the present situation as it is, it will not say we shall go on no bounds to guarantee certain and overwhelming Democratic victories. But along with the ill-considered ommissions and some objectionable features, it is not only a wholly bad bill, but in some respects it is a very good bill, and we repeat, we shall, meantime, reserving the right, which will be also a duty, to propose to amend, or to strike out, wherever the occasion arises, or requires, during its transition through the House and Senate.

(Continued on sixth page.)

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Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. It is palatable and easy on the stomach. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

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Send your name and address for LEVY'S LETTER, our illustrated comic monthly.

Twist the Fork And the Spoon

We finish our dinner and to finish it well we need a handsome table service and everything that has kept up the time of silver. We have taken advantage of this and can offer you solid Silver

Tableware!

At prices that will surprise you. We cordially invite an inspection. Remember our goods were bought to suit the times as to prices. Remember the place is at

F. N. DUYS

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The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Ideal, the American Spirit, These first, last, and all the time, forever!

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price \$5 a copy. By mail, - \$2 a year Daily, by mail, - \$6 a year Daily and Sunday, by mail, - \$8 a year The Weekly, - \$1 a year

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CHASE & SANBORN'S SPECIAL TEA IMPORTATIONS. SULZER'S.

"C. C. C. Certain Corn Cure" removes corns, warts, bunions, moles and calluses. Guaranteed. See that C. C. C. is blown in every bottle. Take no other.

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HAVE YOU EVER BEEN

HUMBLED?

by an offer in advertisement to send something on a MAIL ORDER? If so, we want you to try LEVY'S, Third and Market, Louisville, once. Our proposition is to sell you the "best values on earth for the price" in CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, SHOES and HATS, and to do it by MAIL and EXPRESS. You send the money; we send the goods. If the goods are not perfectly satisfactory in every respect you send them back and we refund the money. On orders of \$5 or more, we pay express for 200 miles from Louisville. We also send goods C. O. D. subject to examination if express charges both ways are sent with order, and if goods are taken the express will be deducted.

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Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

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Before the Rush

is the time to come.

Everything that Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Children Wear.

We are nicely, comfortably busy, and can fix you up at your leisure, but if you wait till the snow flies you'll find everything jammed with eager buyers. Get the winter suit, the heavy overcoat, the thick underwear, all winter fixings now, and when the cyclone strikes you'll be ready.

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ASSORTED FLAVORS IN EACH CARTON.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD FOR 1894.

WILL BE WITHOUT QUESTION AMERICA'S LEADING FAMILY PAPER.

The reputation that the WEEKLY HERALD has enjoyed for many years of being the best news paper in the land will be materially added to during the year of 1894. No pains or expense will be spared to make it in every department the most reliable, interesting and instructive of all weekly newspaper publications.

It will be improved in every way, and many new features will be added.

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Will be given in a concise but complete form. Every important or interesting event, either at home or abroad, will be fully described in the columns of the WEEKLY HERALD.

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THE WEEKLY HERALD, HERALD SQUARE, NEW YORK.

MERRY
— AS A —
GRIG!

CHRISTMAS

Though the Summer-time is past, and the jolly little Crickets no longer chirp their merry songs, there is something merrier still to replace the sound of mirth, for now the children are singing :

"Santa Claus is coming, Santa Claus is Almost Here!"

Yes indeed, old Santa is almost here, and in advance of his coming, to save the hard work he would have to do if he waited till the Stockings were all hung up by the fireside, he has sent a big lot of his intended Gifts ahead by "Reindeer Express," and they are on view at SULZER'S.

HEAR THE CHILDREN LAUGH!

Doesn't it make you feel young again? Father, with the gray showing in your hair and beard, you look like Santa! Are you going to carry the resemblance still farther? You know what we mean. Come in and see us! Let us whisper, oh, so carefully and mysteriously! We mustn't let the children catch us at it, for the World! Drop into our store, as if by accident, you know!

What are the SWEET Chimes saying?

Listen! you can almost Hear the words!

Yes, you have caught the Real Meaning!

CHIMES

The chimes are telling you just what Santa Claus has sent to Cloverport, and what he expects you will do to carry out his wishes; for every stroke of the Christmas Bells is plain enough. The clear strokes say:

Chime First,

For the Baby:

China Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Bisque Dolls, Dolls of all kinds.
Tabby and her Kittens, Bow-wow, Jacko, Building Blocks, Wagons, Banks, Rattlers, Candy, Nuts, Oranges Bananas.

Chime Second,

For the Girls:

Novels, Picture Books, Games, Muffs, Mufflers, Cloaks, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Doll Dishes.

Chime Third,

For the Boys:

Watches, Bicycles, Bass Balls, Fire Crackers, French Harps, Railroad Trains.

Chime Fourth,

For the Young Ladies:

Lamps, Perfume Bottles, Mirrors, Bisque Figures, Nut-picks, Toilet Cases, Japanese ware, Fancy work baskets, Pictures.

Chime Fifth,

For the Young Men:

Guns, Hunters' Outfits, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Cigar Cases, Skates, Overcoats, Furnishing Goods, Silk Handkerchiefs.

Chime Sixth,

For Mother:

Silverware, Napkins, Dinner Sets, Trunks, Queensware & Chinaware, Clothes-wringers, Sad Irons, Blankets, Comforts, Counterpanes.

Chime Seventh,

For Father:

Night Robes-Elegant, Shaving Sets, Blacking Sets, Gloves, Pipes, Tobacco.

Chime Eighth,

For Grandma:

Mush and Milk Sets, Felt Lined Shoes, To keep her feet nice and warm, Shawls.

Chime Ninth,

For Grandpa:

Pipes and Tobacco, Spectacles, Mufflers, Slippers, Cakes.

And then a Grand Chime for Everybody, which bids you all be happy--- which means that you should lay in your Supplies at once.

Confectioneries, Nuts, Fruits, Goodies, Delicacies, Everything that is needed for Christmas Cheer, can be found

We appreciate the large trade that has been brought to us, and we propose to merit the favor of our valued patrons. The year has been a peculiar one, but business has been good with us. **Prices Talk.**

J. C. NOLTE, Manager.

AT SULZER'S

SAMUEL L. SULZER,
DEALER IN
Christmas Goods
Cloverport, Ky.

WELL! HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

SAMUEL L. SULZER,
General Dealer
Cloverport, Ky.

SULZER'S

THE MERRY SEASON!

And we are ready to help in the good work of

Making Others Happy!

LET'S SEE

Who are now to be "REMEMBERED?"
How shall we "REMEMBER" THEM?

Of course we must make the **LITTLE ONES** happy, for in so doing we ourselves rejoice. It's their **DAY** Surely.

But there's something for **ALL**. No one is forgotten.

FOR THE BABY:

China Dolls, Rubber Rings,
Rubber Dolls, Rattlers,
Bisque Dolls, Building Blocks,
Wax Dolls, Banks,
Wagons.
Bow-Wow, Tabby, Jocko, Kitten!
Oh! there's a Jolly lot of Toys for Baby.

FOR THE GIRLS:

Novels, Picture Books,
Doll Dishes, Games,
Muffs, Mufflers,
Cloaks, Dress Goods,
Jewelry, Toilet Goods.
We are bound to please the Girls!

FOR THE BOYS:

Watches, Bicycles,
Railroad Trains, Base Balls,
Saving Banks to encourage thrift in saving.
Guns, for the bigger boys who like sport.
Wheelbarrows and Carts, for the little chaps.
Fireworks and Caps for lovers of noise.

French and Home-Made Confections, Nuts, Grapes, Fruits and Goodies in Great Assortment. Table Delicacies and

GOOD THINGS to make the Christmas Cheer seem all the **MERRIER**.

"Peace on Earth,
Good will toward Men!
—And as says Ting, Tim, so say we—
God Bless Us, Every One!"

CHRISTMAS

For Young Ladies,

Parlor Lamps,
Cut Glass Perfume Bottles,
Mirrors, for maidenly reflections
Pictures, works of Art,
Bisque Figures,
Br'e-a-Bras,
Nut Picks,
Japanese Ware,
Jewelry.

For Young Men,

Razors, of course you shave,
Collar and Cuff Boxes,
Guns and Hunter's outfit,
Cigars, Pipes,
Smokers' Sets,
Jewelry,
Skates,
Overcoats,
Furnishing Goods.

For Dear Mother,

Roger's Silverware,
Dinner Sets, Napkins,
Curtains, Trunks,
China-ware of all kinds,
Cutlery for Table and Kitchen,
Work Baskets,
Shawls and Dress Goods,
Cloth Wringers, Sad Irons,
All Household Furnishings.

For Father,

Watches, Chains and Charms,
Shaving Sets,
Tobacco and Pipes,
Lanterns, Cans,
Blacking Sets,
Night Robes, Neckwear,
Furnishings, Gloves,
Useful Articles for
Home and Street.

For Grand Pa,

He likes his Pipe.
We have a very nice assortment
of them.
He needs Spectacles and so we
keep them.
His throat should be protected
with one of our Mufflers,
and he would thank you
for one of our Cans.

And Loving Grand Ma,

A pretty Mush and Milk Set
would delight her, or a Nice
Picture, neatly framed.
Then there are Veils,
Breast-Pins, Dresses, Slippers,
and many other things she
would appreciate.



And when we gather about the Board and Render Thanks to Him who gave us Christmas,
not one of the Family is Omitted from the List, and when the Little Ones come
bounding in and asks:

GREETING!

What Did You Get in Your Stocking?

You can reply: "I got your Happiness!"

Could there be a Better Gift?

Could there be a Better Place to Buy your Christmas

Goods than

All These Things and More

Can be found, to make this Christmas a mem-
orable one, in quality, value, price, assortment
and seasonable nature—

At Sulzer's Store.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1893.

WEST VIEW.

Mr. Sidney Hall was in town Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Hall was in town Saturday.

Mr. Sam Heninger went to McDaniels Sunday.

We are anticipating good times here Christmas.

Mr. Heber Roberts returned from Lodi Sunday.

Miss Della Hunter has been visiting friends at this place.

Mr. Harry Heninger and wife are visiting at this place.

Mr. L. L. Miller was the guest of Miss Rosa Roberts Sunday.

Miss Leona Meador and daughter are visiting her father at this place.

Thanksgiving meeting at Mt. Zion, Thursday last. Quite a large crowd.

Mr. Samuel W. Tucker passed through town Friday accompanied by Mr. Galloway.

Mr. J. C. Matthews and wife are visiting their son, W. E. Matthews at this place.

Rev. Breeding delivered a good sermon at Mt. M. E. church Sunday for the first time on this circuit.

We are expecting to have a show at this place soon. One of the grandest ever known. Everybody is invited to attend.

A musical entertainment was given at Mr. P. R. Roberts' Thursday evening. Quite a crowd attended and all enjoyed themselves very much.

Mr. M. G. Butler, Misses Neddie Hunter, Ada Goodman and Mr. Heber Roberts were the guests of Miss C. M. Matthews Thursday. They report a pleasant day.

A young man of the nearest neighborhood was in town not long since and he seems to be wonderfully struck with the latest style of dressmaking.

IT CURES

Park's Cough Syrup cures Colds, Coughs, Croup and Whooping Cough. The standard remedy in thousands of families for all lung diseases. A. R. Fisher, druggist.

SAMPLE.

Arthur Mattingly was in town Sunday.

Prayer meeting here every Sunday night.

Thanksgiving was not in observance at all here.

Mr. A. C. Hunter went to Cloverport Saturday.

Miss Annie Bennett was on the sick list last week.

Will Gelling, of Cloverport, was the guest of Miss Ollie McCoy Sunday.

Rev. W. R. Sneed will begin a protracted meeting the 30th day of this month.

Mr. John Black, of Louisville, was shaking hands with friends here Friday.

A. J. Bennett went to Louisville Monday to buy hickory timber for J. C. Craig.

Mr. T. J. Sandage, of Mooreville, was in town last week circulating among friends.

Miss Lena Gilliland spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. F. W. Brasher, Preston.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Compton, of Webster, were visiting relatives here Thursday and Friday.

Miss Mary Roberts returned last week from a pleasant visit at Cloverport, accompanied by Mr. Dick, of Addison.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rasmussen and daughter, Miss Dea, of Edinburg, were guests of Mrs. T. B. Squires, Saturday and Sunday.

The Globe-Democrat Free.

Any reader of this paper can get The St. Louis Globe-Democrat free. Read the offer, on another page, and take advantage of it at once. The Weekly Globe-Democrat is now issued in Semi-weekly sections, eight pages each Tuesday and Friday, sixteen pages every week, making it practically a Semi-weekly paper yet the price remains only one dollar a year. In politics, it is strictly Republican, but gives all the news, and is absolutely indispensable to the farmer, merchant, or professional man who has not the time to read a large daily paper, and yet desires to keep promptly and thoroughly posted. Sample Copies will be sent free on application to Globe Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Winter, winter, is at hand. How is your supply of underwear? Clear prices made at Babbages.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

DOTING OVER A GOWN

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU RAVES OVER A NEW DEPARTURE.

Something to Make Young Ladies Rivals Dearly—More Velvet For Costumes. Latest in Western—The Climate in Headgear—Fashion in Fur.

For women who are active and quick of motion and sprightly in manner a loose tea gown is an agony and a misery, for a loose gown requires slow and measured movements, otherwise it will swallow about the form in the most awkward fashion. Recognizing the needs of such ladies there has been devised a new departure, and now the lady who needs such a model can have her tea gown as she likes and not be worse than out of the world—out of fashion.

One was just finished yesterday for a prominent young married lady. It was made princess, with a short train in the back, which was cut so that the back broadly fell very full in natural folds. It was of satin dressmaking, broad, green, with quaker, large figures in olive

green. There were four rows of olive green satin ribbon sewn flat around the neck—two high up and two near the bottom. The sleeves were of pink satin, and the double puffs reached only to the elbow. About the sleeves were caps of lace. Across the bust was drawn a fold of pink satin to a point in front, and there held with a bow of pink ribbon with long ends. This is a top to Corbus, and the floating ribbon gives the needed touch, and belittles a novel tea gown. When this dress is donned, all the young lady's rivals can sit about or stand in graceful attitudes and proceed to display her with immeasurable scorn in their eyes, but with smiles on their lips.

The day of plain skirts seems to be the wane, for the determined effort of some designers to introduce drapery, or at least combinations, is beginning to be felt. We find skirts often in slashes, in points and scallops over an underskirt of some contrasting color, or at least material. There are many trims that the front of the skirt is of velvet and the back of the skirt is of satin, or the reverse. The rich velvets of the season lend themselves admirably to the making of heavy trains, but they were far better employed at the back than the front of the skirt. Therefore the most of the gowns with the velvet trains have the fronts of silk or satin.

I saw one gown for a young lady, there was no train, made in this way. The back of the skirt was of superb velvet, broad, brown on satin. The front breadth was of maine satin with four rows of white lace insertion and fastened with three great bows of shaded muffs and brown ribbon. The large puffed sleeves were of satin as well as the baby waist. There was a velvet brocade figure with a spring collar, which took the form of a belt in the back, below the fall of lace. A band of insertion formed the wide belt and another was laid around the neck. The style of the day is maintained, but the monotony of roundabout trimming is broken, and the gown is pretty and girlish, while being of the most expensive materials. It is questionable taste, however, to dress young unmarried women in such rich material. It leaves nothing for them as a recompense for fading beauty, with advancing age, and really is as becoming as simpler materials; but as long as such things cost more than the light and flimsy textures girls will have them, so there!

This winter, now advancing rapidly, will see more velvet worn as gowns and full costumes than there has been for thirty years. This is due to two reasons. The velvets came in naturally with the present styles and seem to belong to them by right. Next, importers loaded themselves with velvets and velvets, and then had times come on, which forced the importers to sell their wares at a sacrifice of the cost of importation, and that just these ideal goods within the reach of every one. Now capes and cloaks are made of it—velvets, preferably, unless one can afford the best silk velvet. The rich corded and shotted effects are almost wonderful, and the two toned styles are beautiful.

Some of them break into four and five shades of the two contrasting colors, and yet if you examine closely you will find that there are but two colors, one shade of each. Cardinal and blue give purple shades as well as the two colors named in one piece. The cheaper grades of silk faced velvet do not produce the right effect. It is scarce lacking in the heavy fold. The new velvets are thick and fold in rich round folds that would delight an artist. There were one pattern of soft moss green over shell pink and another of the same green over salmon, and words cannot tell how

handsomely it made up in a deep mantle lined with satin and trimmed with fur. Another had dark green surface shotted with cardinal. Another was blue and gold, and in fact the line is as complete as the Lyons velvet, which it resembles closely. The ribbed velvets and velvins, with underlying color in contrast, are magnificent.

One corded velveta was of fawn and pink—the ribs of fawn and the under color pink. The whole effect was exquisite. Many of the darker shades of brown corded or corded velvets have underlying colors, which light up the whole, though some are all of one color for those who prefer. I saw a novelty in this line which shows a craze effect on velvets, giving several apparent shades to one single color. It is indescribably rich. Mrs. Gould had a beautiful gown for afternoon made of pure white corded velveta. It was cut princess, with long juive sleeves, lined with shrimp pink satin with green stripes. The gown was the tender rose shade. The front opened over an underskirt of pink crape of the same shade and bordered at the foot with a wide band of pink catch plumes. There was a collar of the same at the neck, and at the waist there was a silver chain with a fringed bar at the ends, which hung loosely, somewhat like a theodora belt. Altogether it was a dainty gown.

The new velvets seem to have all broken out into tufts and spots, which stand above the surface. One gown of such material pleased me greatly. It had a dull blue ground, and lines of irregularly shaped tufts of copper red crossed each other in such a manner as to form large plaids. The skirt was quite plain, tailor finished and rather shorter than usually seen. The sleeves were large, gigois, the waist a plain pointed baguet, with the buttons diagonally placed. There was a short Eton of copper velvet, with a spring collar of blue velvet just the shade of the groundwork of the dress. The last matched it in color. A lady came in and sat down and hated the owner of this dress with all her might and wished the latter might die before she wore the gown, so that she might have one just like it and be the only one to wear it.

Is there anything new in headgear? Some one asks. Well, not very much. The felt plateaus are being trilled into new and unheated of shapes and trimmed in the most daring manner. Nothing could amuse in the trimming of bonnets fur and feathers, flowers, lace, jet ribbons and velvet—all are seen this season. But the climax has been reached, I think, when one courageous milliner made a tiny bonnet of a large lat, with its ugly head in front, and its big wings spread up and, its wings folded over the crown.

The majority of bonnets are made of velvet and jet, with occasional wings of tulle or some other light fancy for trimming. The little girls have a great variety of hats and poke bonnets made of the colored fur plateaus, twisted and bent into the shape found most becoming. One of cardinal felt was bent and placed into a sort of shell shape and trimmed with a fall bow of cardinal velvet ribbon, and there were strings to tie it with. A Mother Hubbard coat of cardinal cloth, with velvet yoke, was worn with such a hat and was very pretty indeed. Some hats have floral trimming, but for winter other trimming looks rather more suitable. It is probable that short ostrich tips will be much worn during the winter, and many heads of small animals, with borderings of the same fur. One lady had purple and sable tails on her purple velvet bonnet, which was a large poke, with the brim faced with lilac and oiled with cream lace. There were bows of ribbon on the outside, too, and wide purple velvet strings.

The amount of fur used and to be used as garniture on home and street toilets this season almost passes belief. Everything is bordered or otherwise ornamented with it, even the most unimportant.

DINNER AND TEA GOWNS. Using materials. I saw a dancing dress of white amure silk being made in a grand establishment recently, and around the neck, on the pointed waist, on the bands of the short puffed sleeves and the skirt there were rousau bands of fur. Gloves will have deep gauntlets, and many will have fur cuffs, which are nice to protect the wrists and hands while wearing these box and military coats that leave their exposed. There is no kind of fur, it seems to me, that is not used as trimming, but that with a light brownish, that is the prettiest and blends best with the season's goods.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

Gloves, gloves at Babbages.

Back skin gloves for Engineers at Babbages.

Call early and make your selections of gloves for your little ones—Babbages.

Rev. E. C. Iglehart, New York, writes: "A corn on the foot is a great nuisance, and the only sure cure is to use the 'C. C. Corn Cure' most mercifully removes."

UNION STAR.

Miss Ada Hanks spent two days with her parents this week.

Miss Maud Smith spent several days at her home in Hardinsburg last week.

Mrs. Wm. Allen, of Preston, was at Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. C. M. McGlothlin.

Mr. Wm. Lowry Miller, of Louisville, spent several days at home last week at the guest of his wife.

Mrs. H. C. Jolly and child, of Morgantown, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy E. and Harrietteburg, spent last week at their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Richardson.

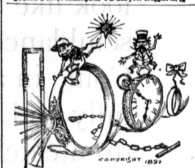
Mr. Jas. Skillman and Miss Jessie Hoyle, of Cloverport, were at Mt. M. E. McGlothlin's a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sundry Hendry, of Preston, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gardner and baby, of Chenault, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gardner, Thanksgiving.

A family reunion was enjoyed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Richardson on Thanksgiving Day. The members of the family from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Richardson and daughter, Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Percy E. and Harrietteburg, and Mr. Wm. Lowry Miller, Louisville.

FERRETS.

I will deliver trained Ferrets, either male or female, at the Express office in Cloverport for \$2.00 each cash. Now is the time to prepare for your winter sport. Address W. S. ASHBOR, Cloverport, Ky.



There is a Lively Movement

In Holiday Goods at F. N. D'Hay's and judicious buyers will do well to study it closely. It is this. It does not require a small!

Fortune!

To buy any article in our large stock of all kinds of useful and reasonable presents, and you are cordially invited to inspect and price our goods.

WE LEAD THEM ALL IN QUALITY, STYLES AND PRICES

Our stock is immense. Ladies you will miss it if you don't see our great display in

DRESS GOODS

DOMESTICS

Gingham, best..... 5 c.
Gingham, best..... 7 1/2 c.
Brown Cotton, full yard wide..... 5 c.

BLANKETS

Double 10 to 12 ft. Prices range from 90c to \$2.00.
Comforts \$5 to \$20.

CLOTHING

Boys' Overcoats..... 90c to \$3.00
Men's Overcoats..... \$2.45 to \$14.00

Come a jumping, Hop in a pair of our \$1.24 BOOTS.

EXCELS ALL! Our great special Shoe and Boot sale will continue until January 1st, at these unreasonable low prices. DON'T MISS IT.

THE LEADING CASH BARGAIN STORE.

Geo. Yeakel & Co.,
BRANDENBURG, KY.

GARFIELD.

Mrs. Dr. Harned is very sick.

Mrs. Laura Compton is quite sick.

Rev. M. Compton moved into his new house last week.

Miss Nannie Board is visiting her aunt and cousin in Louisville.

Messrs. George and Henry Drury, of Bewleyville, were here Sunday.

Mr. Carson, of Carter, has located here and will put up tobacco this winter.

Miss Emma Sexton and brother, of New Bethel, were visiting their sister, Mrs. Laura Compton, last week.

The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Gregory will be pleased to learn that their little daughter, Mary, who has been very sick, is recovering.



DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS!

A Tally-Ho Lead of Them.

Books, Albums, Picture Frames, Toilet Sets, Plush Cases, Holiday Books, Bibles, Jewelry, Combs and Brushes, Celluloid Baskets, Puff Boxes, Aluminum Bon-Bon Baskets, Collar and Cuff Boxes and numerous other X-mas Goods. Come and see the stock. Prices were never so low before. Will make it to your interest to buy your Christmas Goods from us.

BABBAGE

A Touch-Down.

A Rushing Advance.

This

IS

Our

Dress

Goods,

Shoes,

Kaye, & Hoben,

Hardinsburg, Ky.

WE CANNOT WE MUST!

The crowds continue at our grand "Panic Sale," and some people wonder how we can sell such superior clothing at such low prices. The fact is---we can't, but we must. We need money. Until further notice we shall continue to dispense bargains with a lavish hand. Remember, everything sold without profit!

Winter & Co., COR. THIRD AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

